

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Kawasaki disease and henoch schoenlein purpura are the most common pediatric vasculitis. The prevalence of these disease are probably underestimated, as some cases are missed . Also they cause serious complications if they miss diagnose or don't treated accurately . there for in this study , we examined the epidemiologic and clinical features of these disease in ardabil city in a 12 year period.

METHODS: This study is a retrospective descriptive one , with done through a questionnaire that filled for all patients with a diagnosis of Kawasaki and henoch admitted in ardabil medical university related hospitals ,between1373-1384, with

RESULTS : in this study, the most common groups of henoch patients are as mentioned: age, between 6-9 years (35/4%) , sex , male (54/17%) , season , autumn (39/58%) the most frequent manifestations were purpura (100%) , abdominal pain (67/75%), arthralgia (66/67) ,lower limb edema (52 /08). there were some rare reports as follow : Affliction of three members of one family , one case with henoch nephritis , one case with migratory arthritis ,two cases were operated with missed diagnosis of acute abdomen.

Related to Kawasaki the most common groups are as follow: age between 1-3 years (60 %) , sex male (60 %), season spring (40%) Urban (70%) . The most frequent manifestations were fever (100%), irritability (100%) , maculopapuler rashes (85%), conjunctivitis (85%). one case of meningitis caused by Kawasaki, one case of hepatitis and Kawasaki and four cases of cardiac complications, were reported.

CONCLUSIONS: There was a significant concordance between the results of this study and other similar studies.

KEY WORDS: Kawasaki , Henoch, vasculitis